

BookletChart™

Algoma to Sheboygan

NOAA Chart 14903

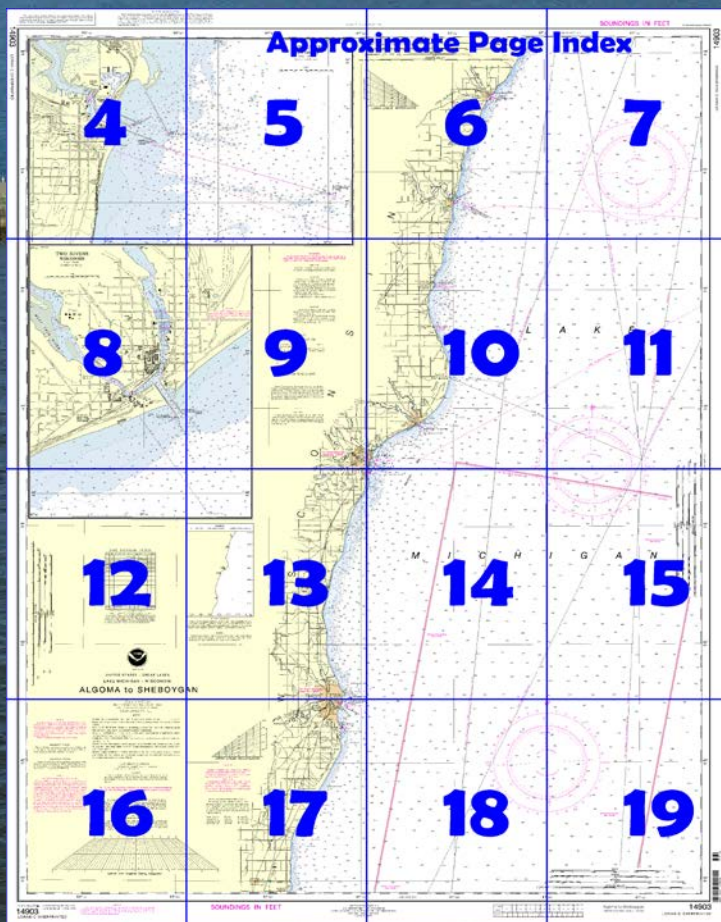


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=14903>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

From Port Washington for about 26 miles north-northeast to Sheboygan, the shore is bold. Shoals extend about 0.6 mile offshore, and numerous net stakes are within 2 miles of shore. A wreck, covered 26 feet, is 0.9 mile from shore 8.2 miles north-northeast of Port Washington. A sunken caisson, covered 16 feet, is 0.6 mile offshore 8 miles south-southwest of Sheboygan. Tanks at Belgium, Cedar Grove, and Oostburg, WI, are prominent.

Sheboygan, WI, is a port city about 51 miles north of Milwaukee Harbor at the mouth of the **Sheboygan River**.

Sheboygan Breakwater Light (43°44'58"N., 87°41'34"W.) is shown from

a cylindrical tower with the outer end of the breakwater on the north side of the entrance channel; a seasonal sound signal is at the light.

Caution.—A Sheboygan Police Department firing zone is about 2 miles south of the south pier at Sheboygan Harbor. The firing area is 3,500 feet wide and extends about 3 miles lakeward. Firing is conducted from 0600 to 2100, 7 days a week, year round; red flags are displayed while firing is in progress. Extreme caution is advised.

Channels.—A dredged entrance channel leads northwest from deep water in Lake Michigan between a breakwater on the north and a pier on the south to an outer harbor turning basin. The outer ends of the breakwater and pier are marked by lights. The channel leads across the south side of the basin to the mouth of Sheboygan River and thence upstream for about 1 mile. (See Notice to Mariners and the latest edition of the chart for controlling depths.) The north side of the river mouth is marked by a light.

The entrance channel is subject to shoaling caused by the drift of sand from the south.

Currents in the river attain velocities up to 3 mph.

The outer basin is not adapted for anchorage, but greatly reduces wave action in the lower river. Mooring to the breakwater or piers is prohibited. Mariners are cautioned against navigating outside channel limits in the vicinity of structures protected by stone riprap.

Bridge regulations.—All watercraft navigating the Sheboygan River and harbor or other navigable waters connected herewith within the limits of the city of Sheboygan, when passing any bridge in said city, shall move or be moved past the same as expeditiously as is consistent with the proper use of the river by other watercraft; but in no case shall any watercraft, while passing through any bridge, remain or obstruct the passageway more than 5 minutes, and no watercraft shall be so anchored or fastened as to prevent any bridge from a free and speedy opening. Any master or other person having charge of any watercraft, who shall violate any provisions in this section, shall forfeit and pay for each offense a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

Time allowed for opening bridge.—Whenever any person having charge of any watercraft shall wish to move the same past any bridge, reasonable time shall be allowed for the opening of the same; and any person who shall move any watercraft against any bridge, or the center or protection pier thereof, before the same shall be opened, to the injury thereof, shall forfeit and pay for each offense a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, and shall likewise be liable to the city of Sheboygan for all damages done to the bridge and center or protection piers thereof.

Coast Guard.—**Sheboygan Coast Guard Station** is on the north side of the mouth of Sheboygan River.

Harbor regulations.—A **speed limit** of 4 mph (3.5 knots) is enforced in the harbor. (See **33 CFR 162.120**, chapter 2, for regulations.) Local harbor regulations are enforced by the **harbormaster** who can be reached through the Department of Public Works, City Hall, Sheboygan, WI 53081. A **speed limit** of 4 mph (3.5 knots) is enforced within the harbor limits. Copies of the regulations may be obtained from the harbormaster.

Small-craft facilities.—Marinas on the Sheboygan River and in the outer harbor basin can provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, launching ramp, electricity, sewage pump-out, and limited marine supplies. Hoists can handle 35-foot boats for engine and minor hull repairs.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center **24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC Cleveland

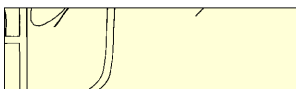
Commander
9th CG District
Cleveland, OH

(216) 902-6117

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Scale 1:10,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Scale 1:10,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET



CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

WARNING
Unexploded ordnance has been found along the western shore of Lake Michigan. Anyone finding unexploded ordnance should notify the nearest U.S. Coast Guard or law enforcement facility.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE B
Mariners should use caution as military craft may be operating within the area. For further information consult the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Green Bay, WI	KIG-65	162.550 MHz
Milwaukee, WI	KEC-60	162.400 MHz
Sheboygan, WI	WWG-91	162.425 MHz
Sister Bay, WI	WXN-69	162.425 MHz

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:120,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance when the bridge is open, due to the inclinations of the drawspans over the channel.

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION
LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100KHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
8970 89,700 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M Master
W Secondary
X Secondary
Y Secondary
Z Secondary
EXAMPLE: 8970-X

RATES ON THIS CHART
8970-X 8970-Y

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

CAUTION
Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.022" southward and 0.346" westward to agree with this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "J" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION
POTABLE WATER INTAKE
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings at sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

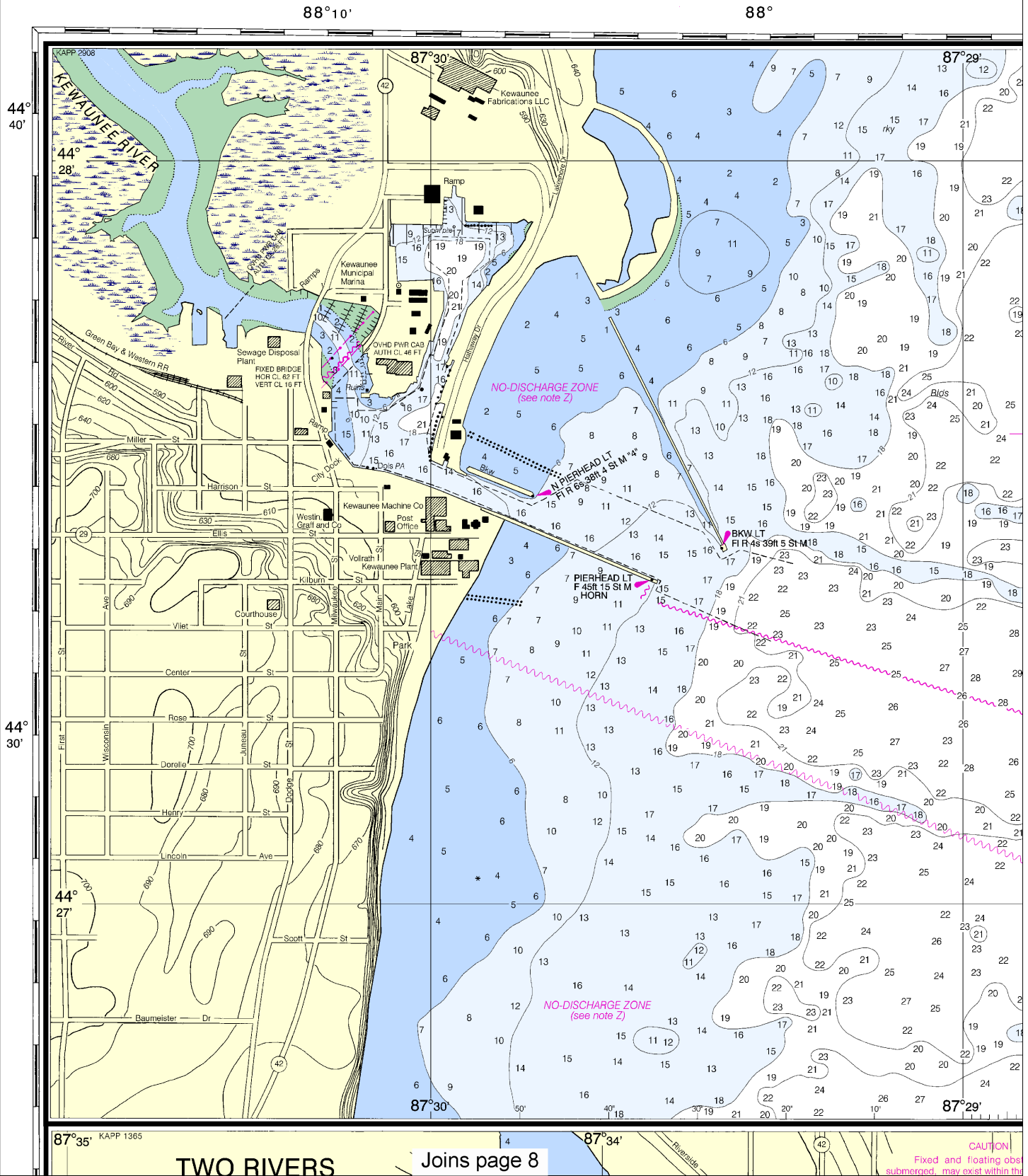
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 577.5 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

14903

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED



TWO RIVERS

Joins page 8

CAUTION!
Fixed and floating obstructions may exist within the area.

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

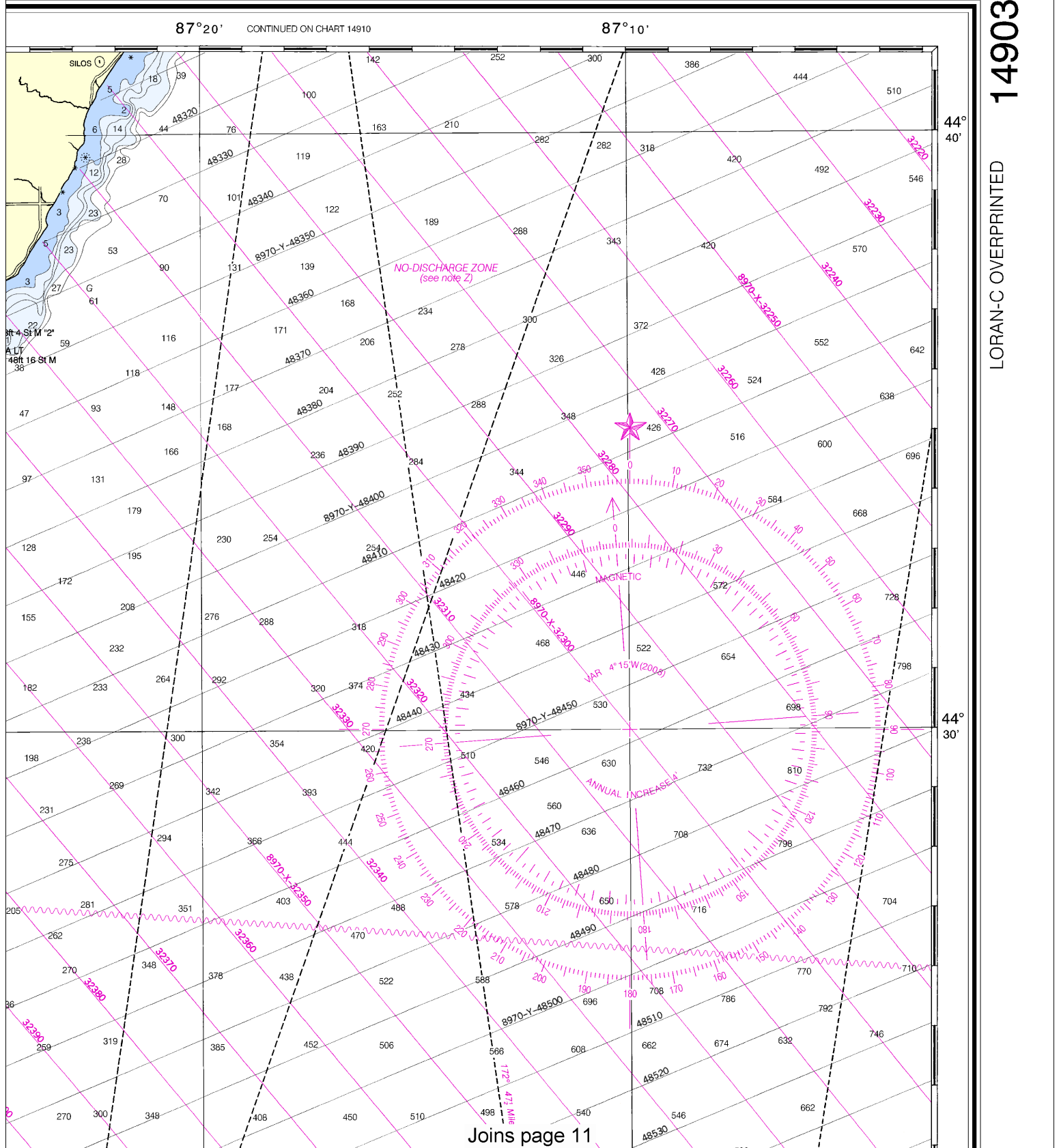
Printed at reduced scale.

YARDS

See Note on page 5.

STATUTE MILES

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



14903

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4712 11/20/2012,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.

7

Instructions, some
the magenta tinted
ers are advised to

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz

PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL

8970 89,700 Microseconds

STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).

M Master
W Secondary
X Secondary
Y Secondary
Z Secondary

EXAMPLE: 8970-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

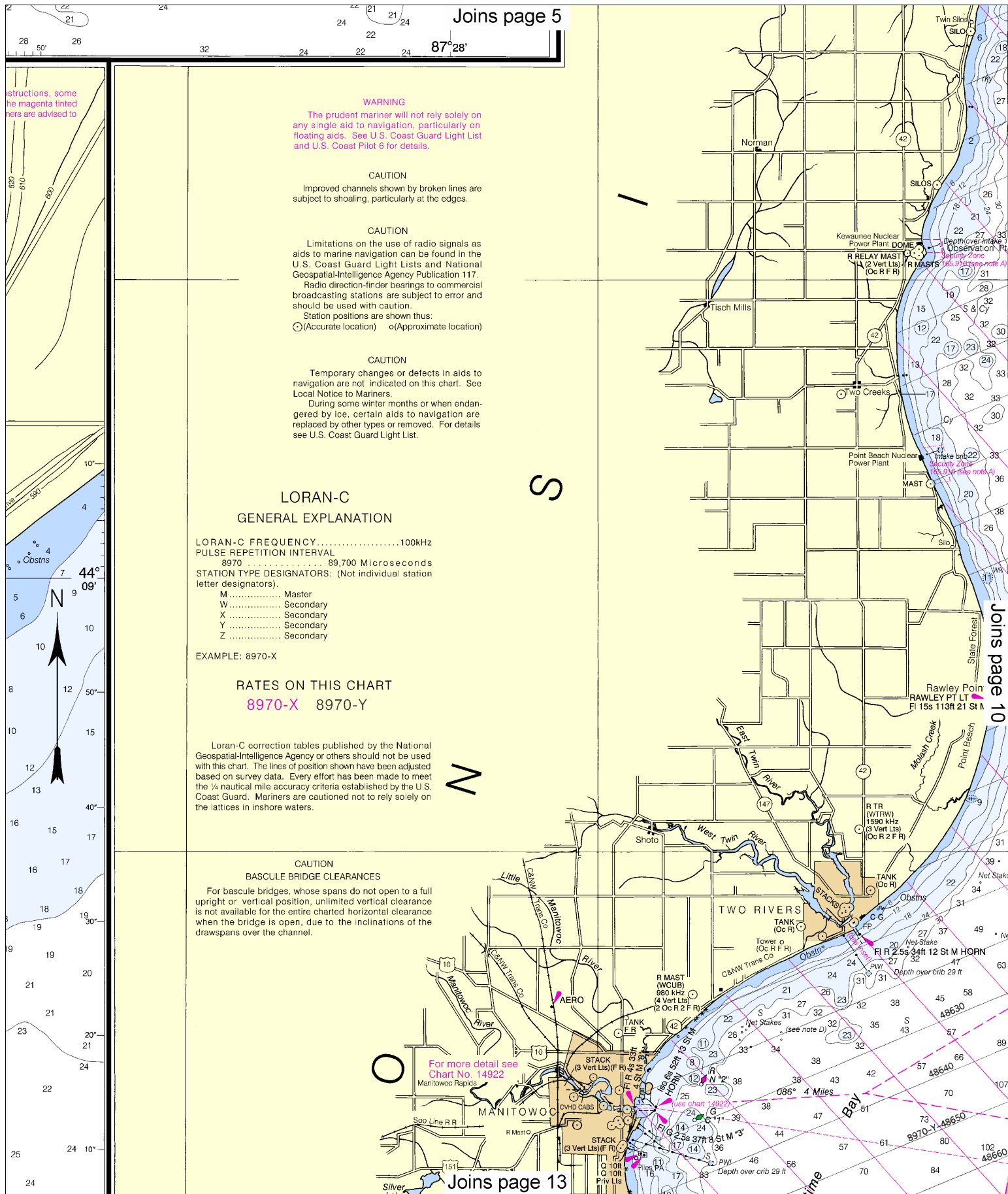
8970-X 8970-Y

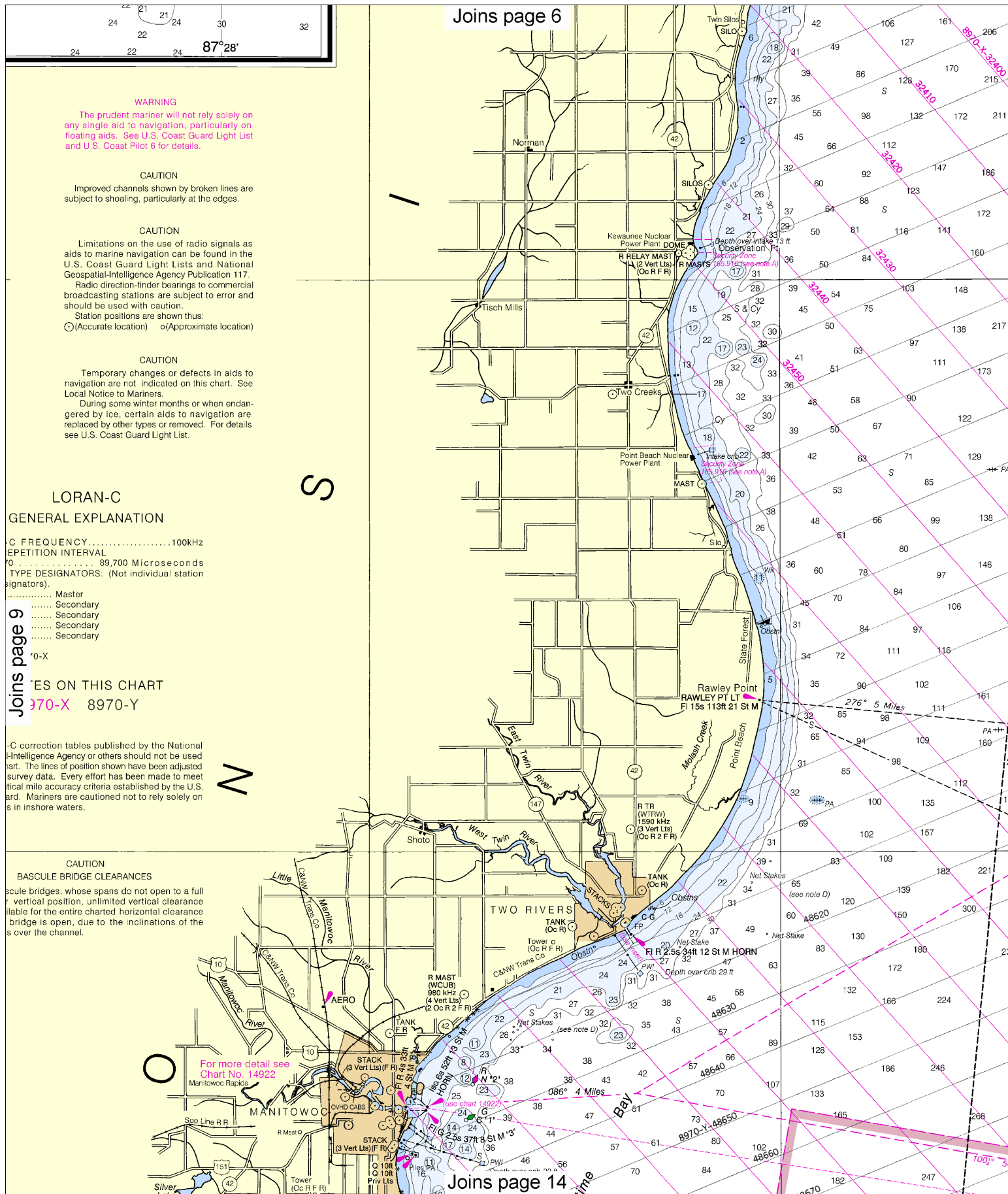
Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the 1/4 nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance when the bridge is open, due to the inclinations of the drawspans over the channel.





Joins page 6

Joins page 14

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

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LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

C-FREQUENCY.....100kHz

REPETITION INTERVAL

70.....89,700 Microseconds

TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station signators).

..... Master
..... Secondary
..... Secondary
..... Secondary
..... Secondary

70-X

NOTES ON THIS CHART

8970-X 8970-Y

C-C correction tables published by the National Intelligence Agency or others should not be used. The lines of position shown have been adjusted survey data. Every effort has been made to meet nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on charts in inshore waters.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

Basculable bridges, whose spans do not open to a full vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance available for the entire charted horizontal clearance bridge is open, due to the inclinations of the spans over the channel.

10

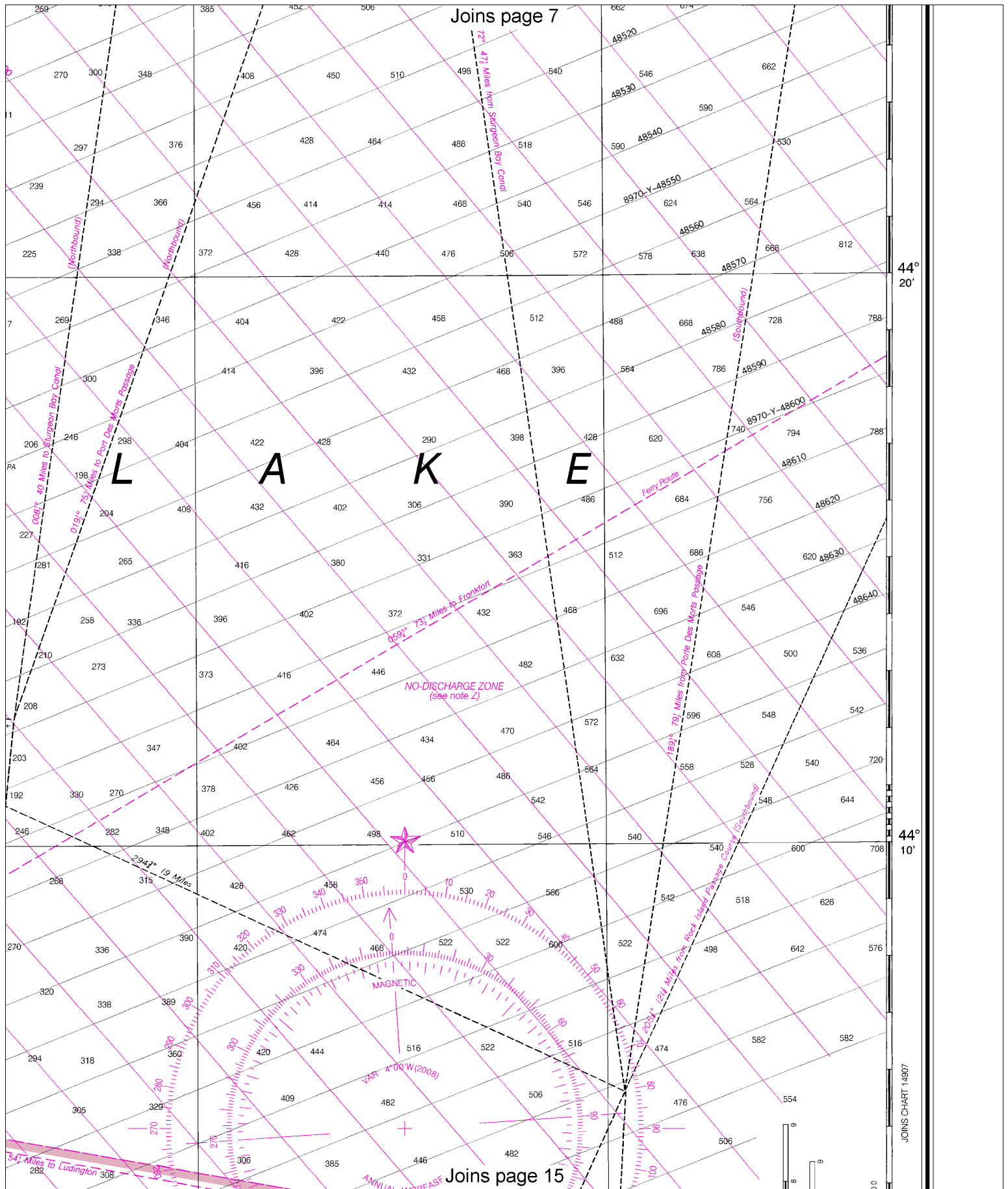
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

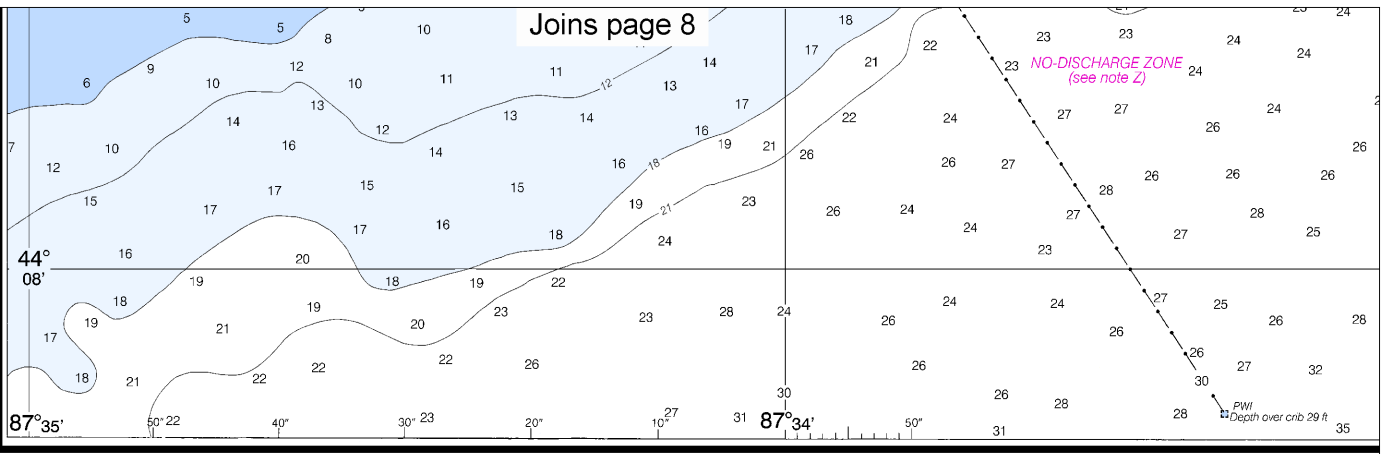
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YARDS

See Note on page 5.

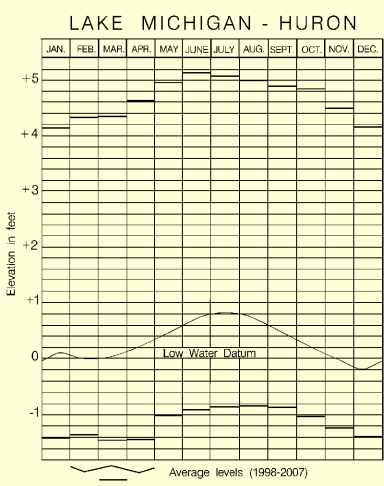
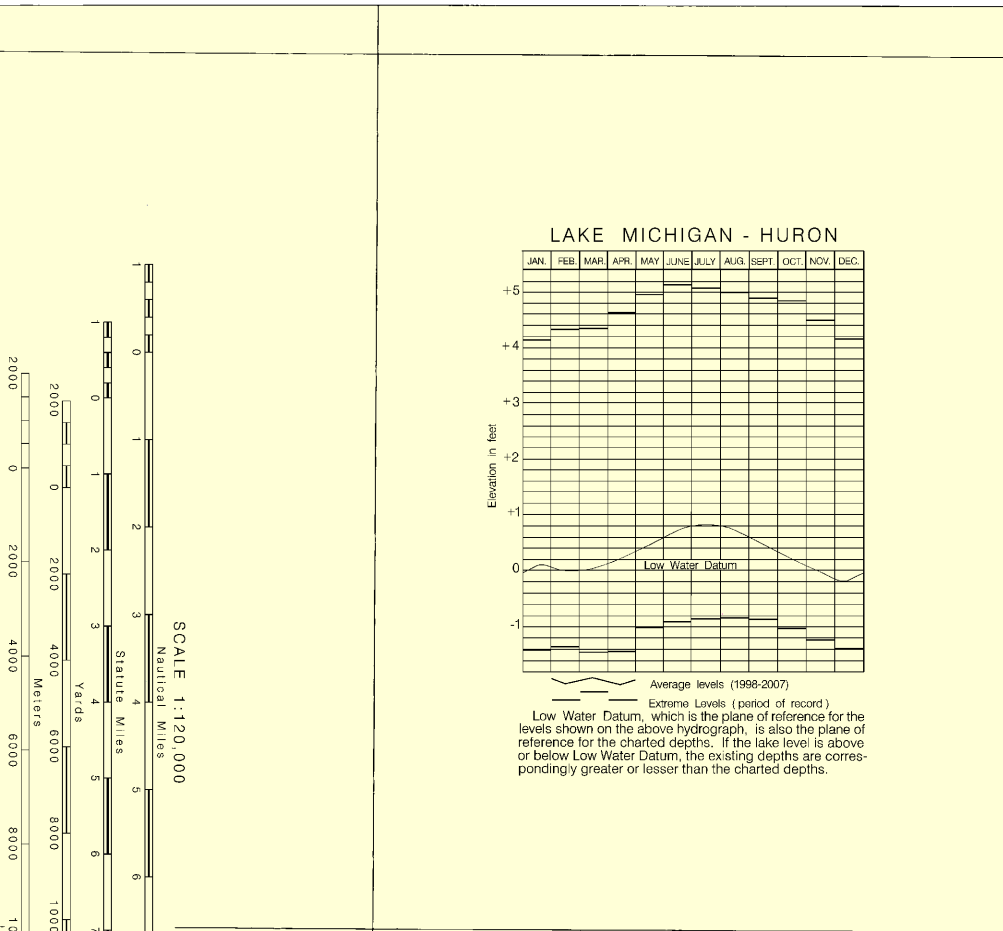
STATUTE MILES



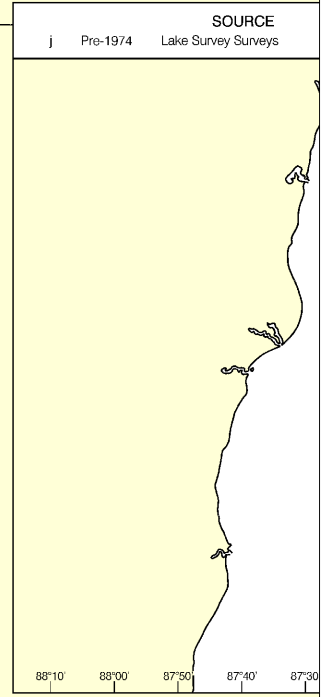


44°

43° 50'



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

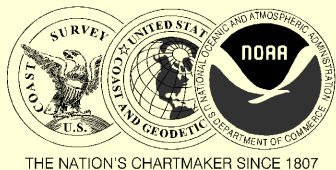


SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States.

NOTE D

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted structures, some submerged, may exist in the area. Structures are not charted unless known to be.



UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

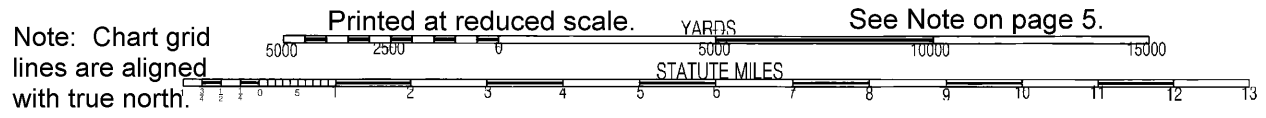
LAKE MICHIGAN - WISCONSIN

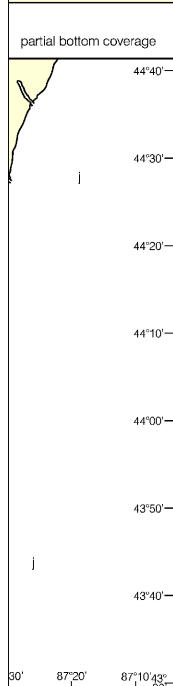
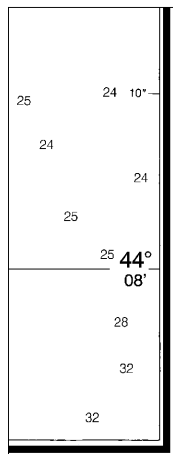
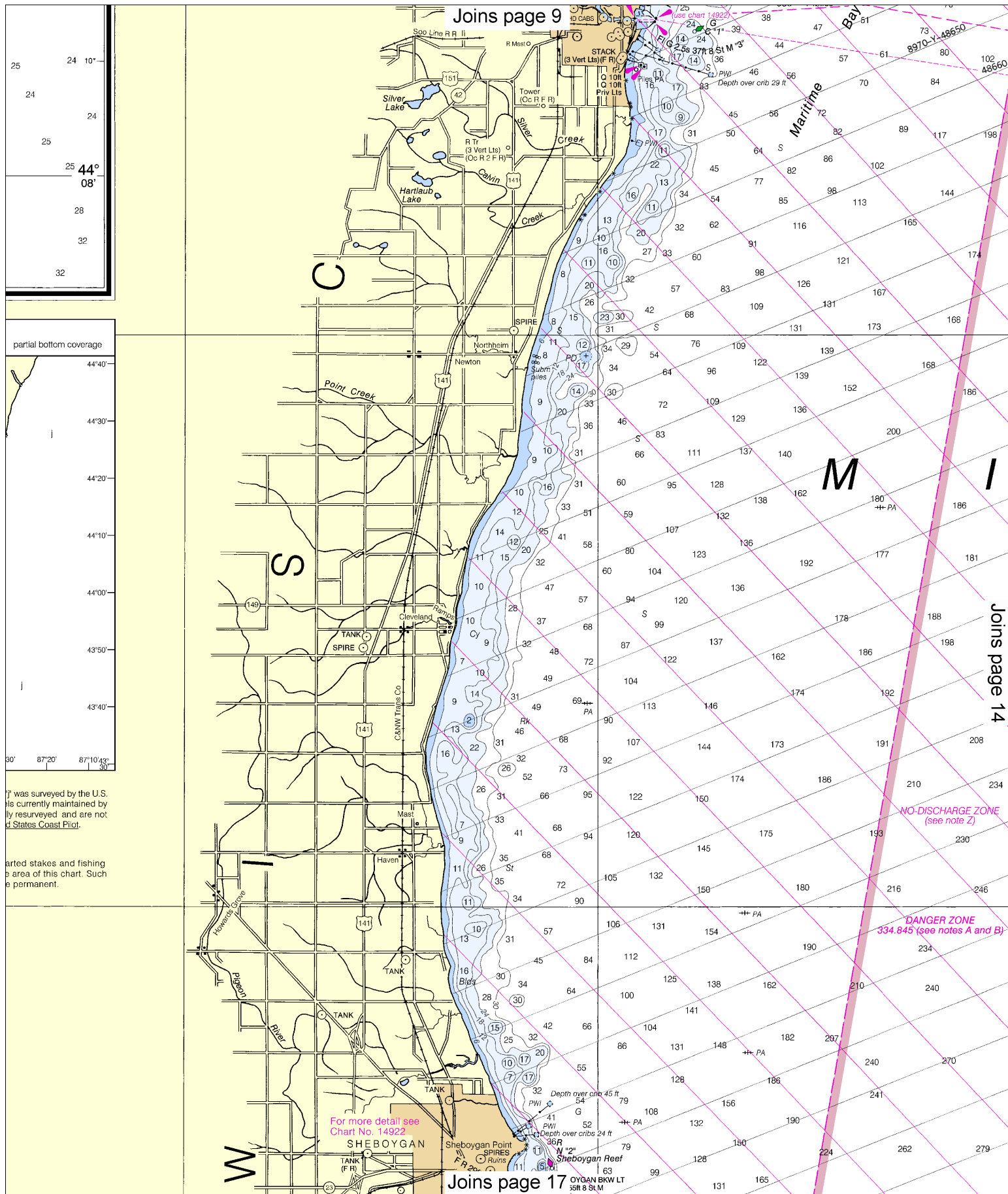
ALGOMA TO SHEBOYGAN

Polyconic Projection

Joins page 16, 1:120,000

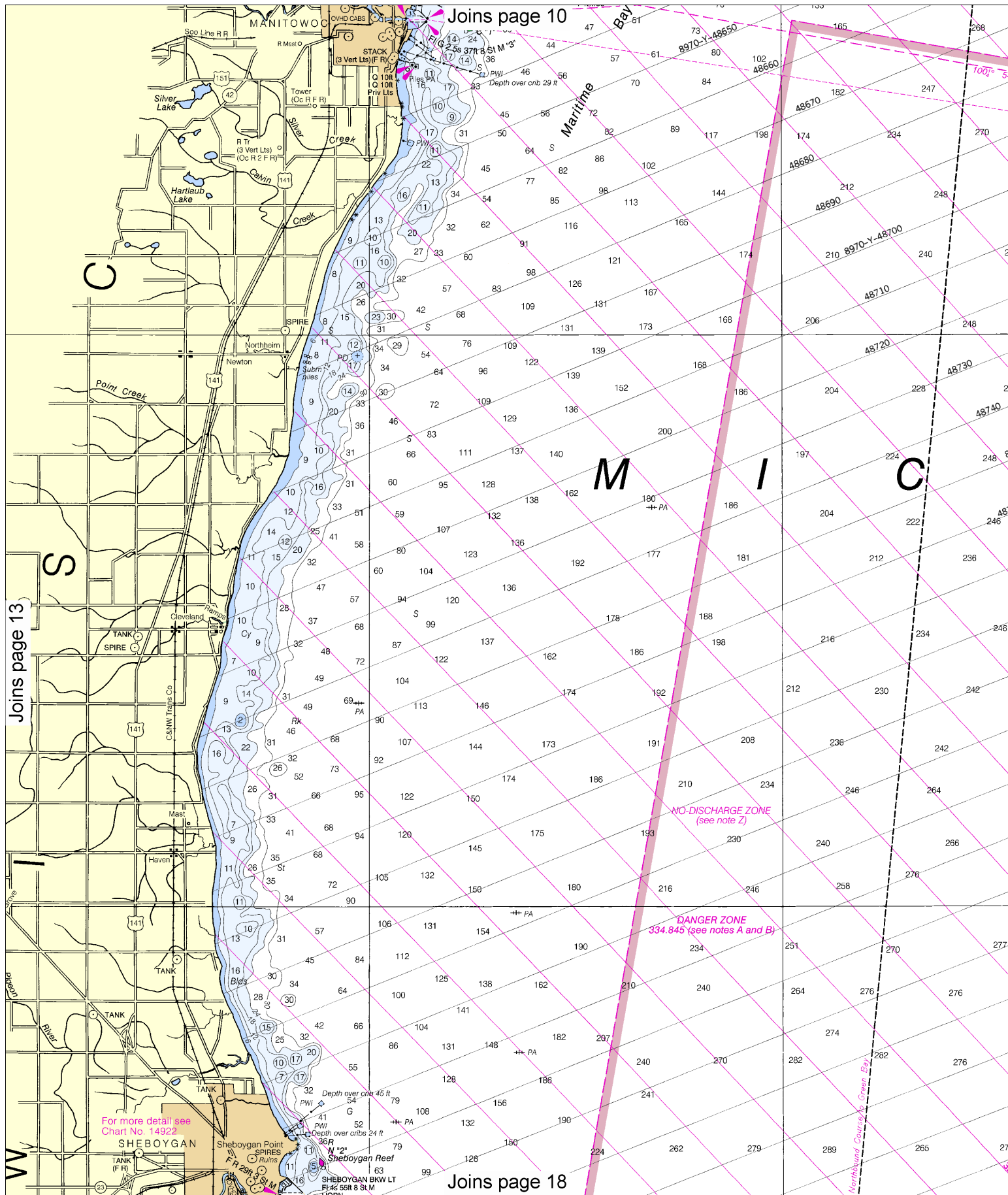
12





was surveyed by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. The chart is currently maintained by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. The chart is published by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For more detail see Chart No. 14922



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ALGOMA TO SHEBOYGAN

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:120,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOTES

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Detroit, Michigan.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 577.5 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings at sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

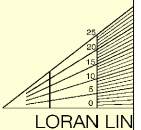
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION
Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
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CAUTION
POTABLE WATER INTAKE
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

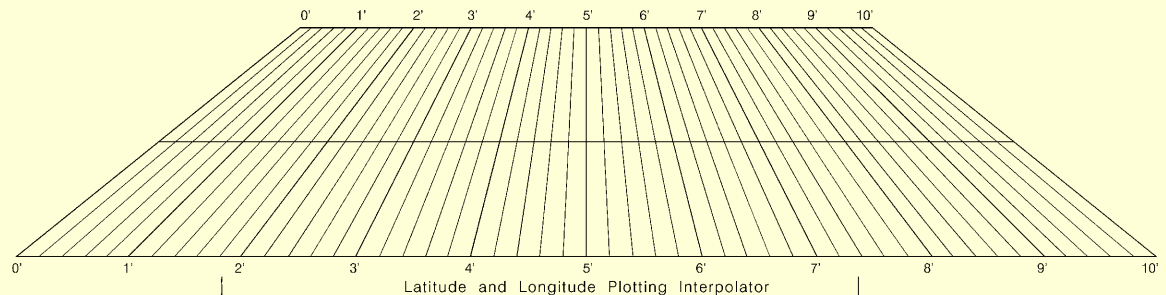


NOTE B
Mariners should use caution when operating within the LORAN C system. For more information consult the U.S. Notice to Mariners.

WARNING
Unexploded ordnance has been found in the western shore of Lake Michigan. Finding unexploded ordnance is prohibited. Contact the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO
The NOAA Weather Radio System provides continuous coverage of the Great Lakes. The reception range is approximately 20 nautical miles from the antenna. As much as 100 nautical miles for high elevations.

Green Bay, WI	KIG-65
Milwaukee, WI	KEC-60
Sheboygan, WI	WWG-4
Sister Bay, WI	WXN-6



24th Ed., Sep. / 08 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 27/08
Corrected through LNM Sep. 30/08

14903

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUN

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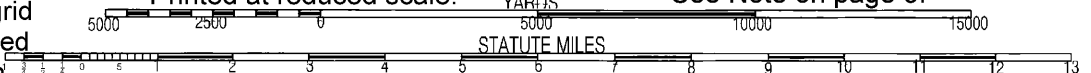
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

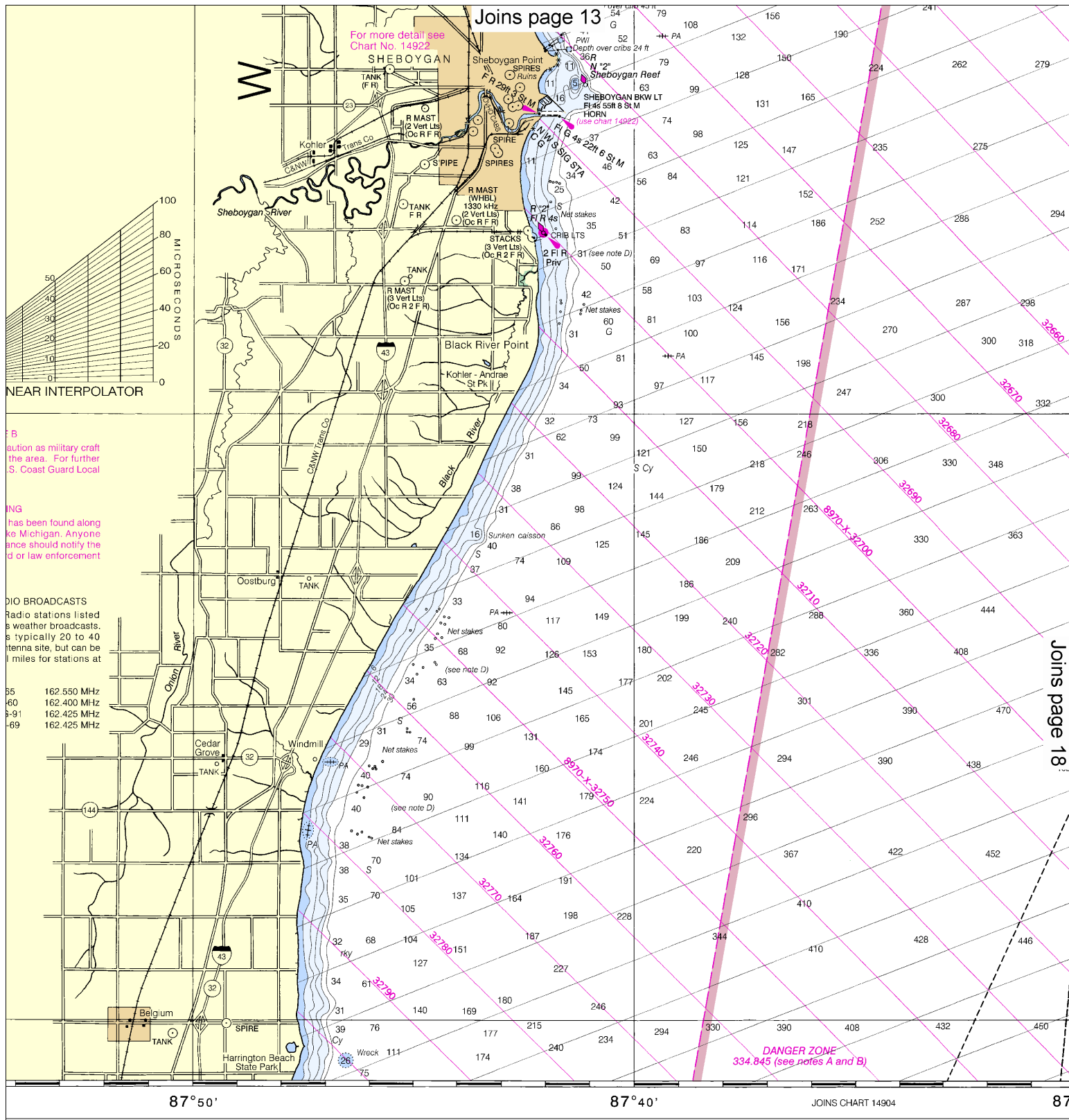
Printed at reduced scale.

YARDS

See Note on page 5.

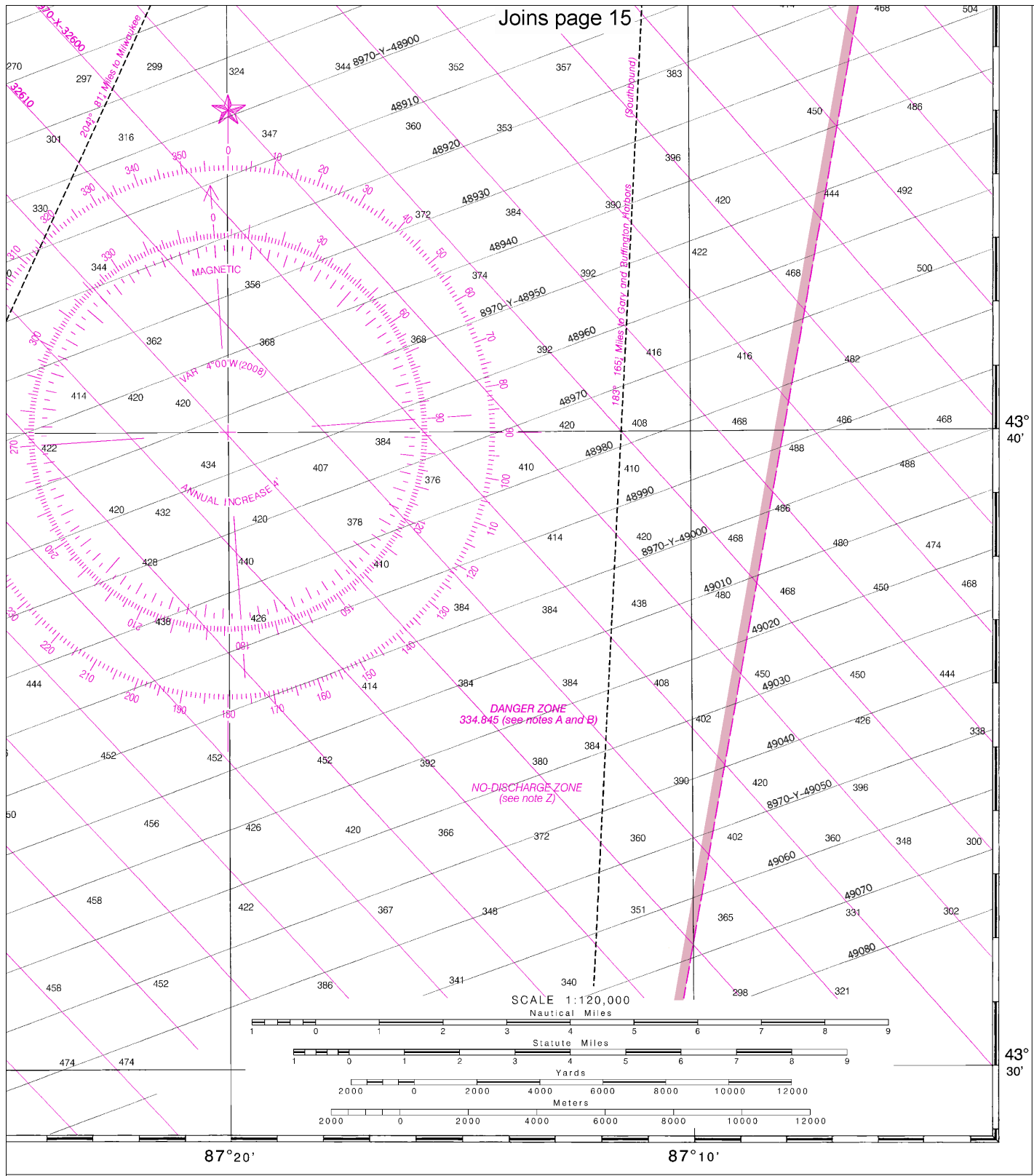
STATUTE MILES





NDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Joins page 15

Algoma to Sheboygan
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:120,000

14903
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

ED. NO. 24
NSN 7642014010586
NGA REFERENCE NO. 14XCO14903



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Online chart viewer	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



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